DRIVING METHOD FOR A LIQUID CRYS-TAL DISPLAY

Abstract

A method for driving a liquid crystal display panel is disclosed. The liquid crystal display panel has a plurality of scan lines, a plurality of data lines, and a plurality of pixels. Each pixel is connected to a corresponding scan line and a corresponding data line, and each pixel has a liquid crystal element and a switching device connected to the corresponding scan line, the corresponding data line, and the liquid crystal element. The method sequentially receives a plurality of pieces of frame data and generates at least one over-drive data impulse and an original data impulse for each pixel every frame period according to the pieces of the frame data. The over-drive data impulse and the original data impulse are applied to the data line connected to the liquid crystal element of the pixel within one frame period.